Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,192. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

BRITISH ARMY IN HOLLAND.

The gallant services of our Army in Holland, and the arduous duties they have been called to perform, have justly excited the admiration, respect, and gratitude of the British Nation. Prompted by these feelings, a respectable number of patriotic Gentlemen taking into consideration that many of our brave Defenders have fallen, when endeavouring to extirpate tyranny, and restore religion, justice, domestic serenity, and all the blessings of a regular Government to a neighbouring nation, and that many of their Wives and Families may be suffering unavoidable distress, they have generously stept forward to patronise a Subscription Fund for affording them relief. To effect this benevolent purpose a meeting was lately held in London, and the following advertisement has been published.

London, Oct. 24. 1799.

AT a Meeting held this day, at the Free Masons Tavern, in Great Queen Street, in consequence of an advertisement in the Public Papers, of the SUBSCRIBERS to a FUND for the RELIEF of the WIDOWS, WIVES, and CHILDREN, of the KILLED and WOUNDED BRITISH SOLDIERS in the EXPEDITION to HOLLAND,

The Right Hon. General Sir Wm. FAWCETT, K. B. &c. &c. in the Chair.

It having been reported to the Meeting, that the following Subscriptions had been already received *—

IT WAS RESOLVED,

That the Meeting be adjourned to Saturday the 2d November, at eleven o'clock, when the attendance of the Subscribers is requested at Free Masons Tavern, for the purpose of nominating a Committee.

Subscriptions continue to be received at the following Bankers, and at the Bar of Lloyd's Coffeehouse:—

Messrs. Child's, Fleet Street.
Messrs. Hoare's, Fleet Street.
Messrs. Martin, Stones and Co's, Lombard Street.
Messrs. Thomas Coutts and Co's, Strand.
Messrs. Snow, Sandbys, Paul and Kinch's, Strand.
Messrs. Drummonds, Charing Cross.
Messrs. Hammersley and Co's, Pall Mall.
Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, and Co's, St James's Street.
Messrs. Bosanquet, Beachcroft, & Co's, No. 18, Change-Alley.

The People of Scotland have upon many former occasions shewn their readiness to co-operate in similar expressions of gratitude to the relatives of our gallant Defenders, and it is not doubted that upon the present occasion they will evince similar sentiments.

Subscriptions are received by the following Bankers:

Bank of Scotland.
Royal Bank of Scotland.
Messrs Mansfield, Ramsay, & Co. } Edinburgh.
Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, & Co.
Mr Allan Banker, Sun Fire Office.

And the Agents of the Bank of Scotland in the different towns in Scotland.

* *The List of Subscribers is already numerous and respectable.*

ROXBURGHSHIRE INCOME TAX.

WE, the Commissioners of Appeal in the County of Roxburgh, for putting in execution the Act of Parliament imposing a Duty on Income, hereby give notice, That we are to meet at Jedburgh upon Friday the 15th day of November current, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing any appeals from the decision of the Ordinary Commissioners; and all persons who intend to appeal are requested, between and the said 15th current, to lodge the same with Mr Walter Riddell in Jedburgh, our Clerk.

HEN. HAY MAKDOUGALL.
W. ELLIOT.
WM. RIDDELL.

MR T. H. BUTLER,

Composer and Teacher of the Piano Forte,

HOPES and trusts that those Ladies, who were employing him at the time he left Edinburgh so abruptly, will be so generous and good as to excuse him doing so, when he openly and fairly declares to them, that his health and circumstances made the jaunt absolutely necessary. These being now restored to him, perhaps, better than ever, he is returned to Edinburgh in order to convince the little minded creatures (who, with their usual generosity to him, have in his absence been trying to insinuate to the contrary), that he is an honest fellow, and never happier than when he is able to pay his debts. He therefore requests all those to whom he is indebted to send in their claims to his house here, and they shall be paid immediately.

Quarry Holes, Easter Road to Leith, Nov. 9. 1799.

SALE OF BRITISH LINEN COMPANY STOCK.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL SHARES of BRITISH LINEN COMPANY STOCK.

Apply to Archibald and John Tods, W. S.

FOR SALE AT LEITH,

A QUANTITY of DANTZIG PIPE STAVES, excellent in quality for herring barrels, 400 Empty Barrels, 20 Pieces of Netting, six of which are new, 2 Larne Boats, completely fitted with sails and other materials, will carry from 40 to 50 crane, with sundry articles requisite for the Frith Fishing, worth the attention of adventurers.

Apply to Wm. Hunter, jun St Andrew's Street, Leith.

N. B. A few firkins Fine English Butter, for private families.

DAMAGED FLAX.

To be SOLD by auction, at the warehouse of William Sibbald and Co. Leith, on Friday the 15th November current, at twelve o'clock noon, for account of the Underwriters,

ABOUT Five Tons Damaged THESENHAUSEN RAKITZA FLAX, imported in the Delight, Captain Malcolm, from Riga.

RUSSIA LINENS,

ON SALE, delivered at Leith,
100 Pieces RAVEN DUCKS.
300 Pieces 9-8th FLIMS.

Apply to Robert Hepburn, Perth.

SALE OF OX AND COW HIDES AND HORNS.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Leith, on Thursday 14th November, at twelve o'clock,

SEVENTY-NINE CAPITAL OX and COW HIDES, salted, and about 3000 large Spanish HORNS.

Apply to CHARLES COWAN & CO. LEITH.

Who have also on sale,

About 10 Tons St Petersburgh 12-head Flax, and 40 Casks Yellow Candle and Soap Tallow.

Leith, Nov. 6. 1799.

PETERSBURGH ASHES.

To be SOLD by public roup at the Warehouses of Scott and Reid in Leith, on Tuesday the 12th instant, at twelve o'clock,

SIXTY-TWO Casks ST PETERSBURGH PEARL ASHES, in small lots and on credit.

Samples to be seen at the Counting House.

Leith, 4th Nov. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON DIRECT,

The Union Shipping Company's armed Smacks,

COLDSTREAM PACKET,
JAMES WATSON Master—and
ELIZA PACKET,
FRANCIS ORD Master,

Will take in goods, the Coldstream till Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, and the Eliza till Saturday afternoon at five o'clock, when they will sail.

Union Shipping Co. Office, Leith, Nov. 11. 1799.

AT PORT-GLASGOW—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

The remarkable fast-sailing Brig
DISCOVERY,
JOHN REID Commander,

Will be clear to sail by the 15th proximo

The Discovery has a license and letter of marque, mounts 16 guns, 2 double fortified long four-pounders, 14 eighteen-pounders, carronades and small arms complete, and will have 40 to 50 men.

For passage apply to Mess. A. M'Lachlan and Co. Port-Glasgow, or Alexander Allan, St Andrew's Square.

Glasgow, October 30. 1799.

A REWARD OF TWENTY GUINEAS.

WHEREAS, on Saturday night, the 2d inst. late in the evening, or early on Sunday morning the 3d inst. some wicked, evil minded, and malicious person or persons broke down and destroyed a number of the IRON RAILINGS and TIMBER PALINGS on both sides of LEITH WALK, from the foot to near the top of the Walk:—In order to discover the person or persons guilty of this offence, the Proprietors offer a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any person who will discover one or more of the persons guilty, to be paid by the Magistrates of Leith on conviction of the offenders.

LEITH—Nov. 6. 1799.

Edinburgh, Barrack-Office, November 5. 1799.

FORAGE AND DUNG.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons willing to supply Hay, Straw, and Oats, for the Cavalry stationed, or to be stationed, in the several Barracks in Great Britain, for Twelve Months, to commence on the *25th December* 1799, that Proposals in Writing, sealed up, will be received by the Barrack-Master-General on, or before, *30th November*.

NOTICE is also hereby given to all Persons willing to purchase the Dung in the several Barracks in Great Britain, for Twelve Months, to commence *25th December* 1799, that Proposals for the same will be received, as aforesaid.

The terms of the Contracts may be known, upon application at this Office, any day (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 12 and 3, or to the Barrack-Master, at each respective Barrack.

The Proposals must be separate for each Barrack, and in conformity to the terms of the Contract, or they will not be attended to.

Security will be required for the due performance of each Contract, and the names of two persons, as Sureties for the same, with Referees, are to be given in with the proposals.

WANTED AT MARTINMAS FIRST,

A GOOD FEMALE COOK, who has served as Chief Cook in respectable families, and can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, diligence, cleanliness, and good temper. None else need apply.—Wages will be given agreeable to the qualifications of the person.

Apply to the Publisher of this paper.

WANTED AT MARTINMAS NEXT,

A Capable YOUNG MAN, to act as GROOM, and drive a CHAISE, where other servants are kept, and assist.

He must be well recommended for sobriety, attendance, capacity, and behaviour.

Apply to Mess. Home and Cleghorn.

THE SCOTS MILITIA INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an OFFICE is Opened for the purpose of INSURING Persons against serving in the MILITIA of SCOTLAND, at the LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE, at

A. SIEVWRIGHT's,
No. 12, *Nicolsons Street, Edinburgh*,

Where attendance will be given every lawful day from nine o'clock in the morning to eight o'clock in the evening.

N. B.—The Ballot for Militiamen deficient of the Quota for the City and Liberties of Edinburgh is to take place on *Thursday first.*

PREMIUM for the City THREE GUINEAS, and for the County of Edinburgh ONE GUINEA.

EIGHTEENTH OF THIS MONTH—NOVEMBER,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Begins Drawing.

The TICKETS and SHARES are on Sale by

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & CO.

At their Licensed State-Lottery Offices, No. 104, Bank-Buildings, Cornhill; No. 8, opposite the King's Mews, Charing Cross, London; and at Mess. Stevenson and Marchett, Market-place, Norwich;

Where the following Capital Prizes have been Sold in the last and present year.

IN SHARES.

No. 35,989	—	L. 20,000	No. 14,755	—	L. 2,000
25,215	—	10,000	50,481	—	1,000
9,915	—	5,000	45,661	—	1,000
24,165	—	2,000	8,148	—	1,000
15,938	—	2,000			

In Whole Tickets.

No. 29,454	- - -	L. 10,000	13,794	- - - -	L. 2,000
20,137	- - -	5,000	18,030	- - - -	1,000
10,012	- - -	5,000	19,982	- - - -	1,000
48,646	- - -	5,000	12,919	- - - -	1,000

ALSO

12,807 in 16 Sixteenths, the last Prize SHARED of 30,000l.

And in Lotteries since the Year 1767 a great Proportion of Capital Prizes, too numerous to mention.

The ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY Begins Drawing March 3, 1800.

The Tickets and Shares are on Sale.

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, and Co. recommend an early Purchase in the present Lotteries, as Tickets and Shares will certainly rise as the Drawings approach.

Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them by remitting Post-office Orders or Bills payable at Sight, on the lowest Terms.—Letters (Post-paid) duly answered.

THIS MONTH,
NOVEMBER 18,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Commences Drawing.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Val. of each.*		*Total Val.*
1	of	L. 15,000	is	L. 15,000
2	—	10,000	—	20,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
3	—	2,000	—	6,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
8	—	500	—	4,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
100	—	20	—	2,000
9,000	—	9	—	81,000
9,151 Prizes.				L. 150,000
25,849 Blanks.				

35,000 Tickets.

The First-drawn 21st day 5,000 l. First-drawn 23d day 10,000l. are part of the above Capitals.

TICKETS AND SHARES

Are selling at every Licensed Office, and the Prizes will be paid as usual on demand.

Present Prices.

Tickets - - L. 7 17 6

Half	-	L. 4 4 0	Eighth	-	L. 1 2 0
Fourth	-	2 3 0	Sixteenth	-	0 11 0

Persons in the country, remitting Post-Office orders, cash by the mail or stage-coachmen, to any Lottery-Office of credit, will have Tickets or Shares sent them on the same terms as if personally present.

The demand for Tickets and Shares in the present Lottery being very great, the price will regularly advance as the drawing approaches, the same as in the late Lottery.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ROSS.

Day of Sale Fixed.

To be SOLD, by public roup, on Friday the 6th of December next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock P. M.

I. THE LANDS of BALBLAIR, lying in the parish of Fearn, containing about 120 acres, and presently let for about 44 bolls victual.

II. The LANDS of MIDFEARN, lying in the parish of Edderton and county aforesaid, containing about 1712 acres.—These lands are beautifully situated on the south side of the Frith of Tain, and within 10 miles of the Royal Burgh of Tain. The moors abound with all kinds of game, and are well calculated for sheep pasture.

The lands will be shewn by the respective tenants; and for further information application may be made to Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen's Street.

A L'USAGE DES ECOLES, ET DES JEUNES PERSONNES DES DEUX SEXES, QUI ONT DU GOUT POUR LA LANGUE FRANCOISE, PUB. PAR

M. JAMES WATSON, SEN.

1. PAUL et VIRGINIE, par JACQUES BERNARDIN HENRI DE St PIERRE, price 2s. bound.
2. La Chaumiere Indienne, par la même, 1s. 3d. bound.

These two are printed uniform, price 3s. bound together.

3. La Henriade, en Dix Chants, avec Histoire Abrégé des Evénemens sur les quels est fondée la Fable du Poëme, par M. de Voltaire, price 2s. 6d. bound.
4. Fables de la Fontaine, avec les Notes de M. Coste, et des Notices sur les Vies de la Fontaine, d'Espe, et de Phedre, 2 tom. price 4s. 6d.
5. Le Nouveau Robinson, pour servir à Amusement et Instruction, traduit de l'Allemand de M. Campe, price 4s.
6. Pièces Choisies de l'Ami des Enfens de M. Berquin, 2d ed. price 3s. 6d.
7. Le Petit Grandison, Traduction libre du Hollandois, par M. Berquin, avec Figures, price 3s.
8. Carite et Polydore, par J. J. Barthelemy, auteur du Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis en Grèce, price 1s. 6d.
9. The First Step to the French Tongue, to which is prefixed a Letter, in which is exposed the surest mode of teaching that language, 2d ed. price 1s. 6d.
10. La Bonne Mere, contenant de Petites Pièces Dramatiques precédées chacune de la Definition, et suivies de la Morale, avec des Traites Historiques et des Anecdotes Interessantes, 3 ed. price 3s. 6d,
11. Petit Parnasse Françoise, ou Recueil de Morceaux Choisis, price 4s.
12. Entertaining and Instructive Exercises, with the Rules of the French Syntax, by John Perrin, price 3s.
13. The Elements of French Conversation, with new, familiar, and easy Dialogues, and a Vocabulary, by John Perrin, price 1s. 6d.

Where may be had, all other French Classical Books.

Circulating Library, No. 40, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

GALLERY OF FASHION.

GILCHRIST and CO. have the honour of acquainting the Nobility, Gentry and the Public, That they have now completed their

WINTER STOCK,

Comprehending a various and well chosen assortment of every article in the Haberdashery, Linen Drapery, and Furriery departments, selected by one of the Partners, among which they can with confidence recommend the following:—

London and Manchester ell-wide and narrow Printed Callicoes and Printed Muslins, in great variety.
India and British Muslins.
Long Cloths and Cambric Do.
Dimitties of the best quality.
Black Muslins of every description for mourning.
A capital assortment of Straw Hats and Bonnets, also the New Patent Fell Bell Hat.
Lustrings and Armozeens.
Black and Coloured Taffeties.
Black Modes and Laces uncommonly cheap.
A variety of light and dark ground Norwich Shawls, most of them real India designs.

FURRIERY

in great variety, including Muffs, Tippets, Bosom Friends, Fur Shoes, Foot Baskets, and Opera Handkerchiefs.

Also an immense display of

FURNITURE CALICOES,

Broad and Narrow, of the most beautiful patterns.

With a variety of

Oakley's Royal Patent Medallions

For Fire-screens, Sofas and Chair Centers, patronized by her Majesty, of the most beautiful designs, and richly coloured. These the original proprietor has engaged to confine to the House of Gilchrist and Co. for Scotland.

They have likewise received a large assortment of

ENGLISH BLANKETS

From the first house in the trade; with a variety of Marseille Red Quilts, Counterpanes, &c. &c.

The whole forming a Capital Selection of every article in their line, suited for the Winter Trade, and laid in on such terms as will enable them to supply their Friends to the best advantage.

GALLERY OF FASHION, HIGH STREET, 7th November 1799.

—TO THE LADIES.—

ARCHIBALD GIBSON does himself the honour to solicit the attention of the LADIES to his present STOCK of GOODS, which will be found to consist of every thing New the Fashions have produced for the Season, and for

NOVELTY, ELEGANCE, & VARIETY

Cannot any where be surpassed.

Fur Muffs, Tippets, Ruffs, Handkerchiefs, and Trimmings of every description.
Velvets for Cloaks and Bonnets, in all the prevailing colours.
Point and Mecklen Laces, up to 42s. per yard.
A beautiful choice of Black and Coloured Taffeties and Irish Poplins.
Dollman's Beaver Hats, an entire new shape.
London-made Shoes and Clogs, in immense variety.
Gown Trimmings, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

MILLINERY WORK done in the neatest manner.

Every article for Family Mourning, of the very best quality.

South Bridge Street.

WOOLLEN DRAPERY.

MYLES & THOMAS PATTERSON most respectfully beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have got, in addition to their former stock, an Elegant and Complete Assortment of different Articles in the WOOLLEN DRAPERY LINE, selected by one of the Partners from the principal manufacturing towns, and which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, at their shop above the entry to the Stamp-Office, High Street, viz.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, of the newest fashions.
Ladies ditto, and Kerseymeres.
Seconds and Livery ditto.
Duffles and Hunters Cloths.
Swandowns and Toilenets, quite new.
Fancy, White, and Printed Quiltings.
Corduroys, Velveteens, and Thicksets.
Flannels and Gloves.

WHITE CALICOES at 28s. a-piece.

HATS & STOCKINGS.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

M. & T. Patterson hope, by an unremitted attention to their profession, and by always having on hand a choice variety of every article, to merit a share of public favour.

To be gained:

SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By purchasing One English Ticket, at £. 15 12 0

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By Half a Ticket, at £. 8 0 0

FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS
By a Quarter of a Ticket, at £. 4 1 0

SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS
By an Eighth of a Ticket, at £. 2 1 0

AND

THREE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS,
By a Sixteenth of a Ticket, at £. 1 1 0

A GRAND SCHEME.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799,

BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

2	Prizes of	L. 30,000	10	Prizes of	L. 1,000
3	—	20,000	10	—	500
3	—	10,000	26	—	100
4	—	5,000	54	—	50
5	—	2,000	16,650	—	18

First-drawn 20th Day 20,000
First-drawn 26th Day 30,000

The two last Capitals are included in the Scheme.

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the above low prices.

LADIES HATS.

CIZETT begs leave to acquaint the Ladies, that he has at present for sale, a Great Variety of HATS, FEATHERS, and GOLD BANDS, which will be sold at his usual low prices.

N. B. C. has always on hand a variety of Gentlemens Hats of the newest fashion.

Opposite General Post-Office.

NEW HABERDASHERY.

At Hope and Anchor, No. 9 South Bridge Street, EDINBURGH.

ANDERSON & LIVINGSTON respectfully acquaint their Customers and the Public, That they have just got to hand their Assortment of GOODS for the WINTER TRADE, selected with much care by one of the Partners in the different manufacturing towns in England, and which they can with confidence recommend as being equal in quality, and as low in price, as goods of a similar description are any where to be met with.—The assortment, which is very considerable, CONSISTS OF

Printed Muslins and Calicoes, of every description.
Ginghams, Muslinets, and Dimities.
Linens, Cambrics, and Muslins.
Printed Calicoes, for Furniture.
Counterpanes, Bed Ticks, and Blankets.
Fur Muffs, Tippets, &c.

A. & L. would, in a particular manner, recommend their choice of

RICH BLACK MODES, LUSTRINGS, & SARSENETS,

from being connected with one of the most reputable Houses in London, whose sole attention is directed towards the manufacture of *Black Silks* only.

Dealers served on the London terms.—Commissions carefully attended to.

MILLINERY WORK Neat and Fashionable.

SALE OF HABERDASHERY GOODS

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

To commence on Tuesday the 12th November, in Martin's Large Room, South Bridge,

CONSISTING chiefly of an immense Variety of Plain, Stripped, Worked, and Fancy MUSLINS and HANDKERCHIEFS.

Muffs and Tippets, Printed Cottons and Muslins.
Black Figured Satins for Cloaks.
Black Modes and Laces, Coloured Velvets.
Fancy Hats, &c. &c.

The Goods are mostly quite fresh.

Great bargains may be expected.—The sale to begin every day at 11 o'clock. ANDREW LAWRIE, Auctioneer.

BY COMMISSION OF APPRAISEMENT AND SALE.

From the High Court of Admiralty of England.

There will be exposed to SALE, at the counting-house of William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, on Thursday the 21st of November current, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE CARGO of the IMINA, BAUMAN, detained on her voyage from Dantzig to Amsterdam by his Majesty's gun-vessel Safeguard, DANIEL SHIELDS, Esq. Commander, and sent onto this port CONSISTING OF

50 Masts and Bowsprits.
43 Fir Logs, of a large size.
60 Fir, Deck Plank 36 feet long, 2¼ and 2½ inches thick.
150 Ditto, ditto, 29 feet long, 2 inches thick.
399 Deals, from 10 to 20 feet long, 1¼ inches.
571 Dantzig Pipe Staves.
291 Ditto Puncheon ditto.
293 Dantzig Hhd. Staves.
847 Ditto Barrel ditto.
363 Pieces Hhd. Heading.
8 Casks Hogs Bristles.
5 Casks Amber.
1 Cask Bees Wax.
1432 Wooden Shovels.
A Parcel of Childrens Toys—and
2 Cases Liqueurs.

N. B.—The goods to be put up in convenient lots for purchasers, and to be paid for within eight days.

Specification of the timber will be seen at the counting-house, or with William Christie, measurer and auctioneer.

WM. SIBBALD, Commissioner.

OFFICE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SEAMEN.

APRIL 30. 1797.

THERE being a want of SURGEONS MATES to serve in his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, That they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or, if more agreeable to the parties, by applying to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ships according to their qualifications.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates should be increased; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th of November 1796, directed that further encouragement should be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Prisoners of War at Edinburgh.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be LET by Private Bargain, on a Lease for Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of MAINS of GORTHIE, as presently possessed by Duncan M'Andrew, (excepting the ground on the north side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Crieff,) together with the Whole of the CHAPEL FARM, on the south side of the turnpike road, presently possessed by Andrew Ritchie.—These lands united will contain in whole about 237 acres of excellent ground, lying in a favourable situation, about ten miles west from Perth, on the side of the great turnpike road from thence to Crieff. The entry to the Mains of Gorthie to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the above Part of the Farm of Chapel at Martinmas 1800.

Proposals, in writing, may be addressed to Mr Duncan, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr James Lorimer, factor on the estate of Moncrieffe, at Horsehill, near Perth; and such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret, if desired.

N. B.—*This farm, which was formerly advertised, is again become vacant by the unexpected death of the person who was lately preferred to the lease of it.*

SALE OF ESTATES IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR, By Private Bargain.

THESE PARTS of the ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, which were formerly advertised, are now to be disposed of by private bargain, together, or in two separate lots, viz.

LOT I.—The lands of Kinnordy, and others; comprehending about 2704 acres, as delineated on a plan and a measurement, by Mr Ainslie, Land-surveyor, including the peat moss and marle loch of Kinnordy, thriving plantations, and the elegant mansion-house, offices, and garden, distant one mile from Kirriemuir, and eighteen from Dundee. A Freehold Qualification in the County will be sold with this lot, if required.

LOT II.—The Lands of Invercarity, and others; comprehending about 1161 acres, as delineated on the said plan, including valuable woods of full grown timber, with the ancient castle and garden, distant four miles from Kirriemuir, and twenty-two from Dundee. The estate is celebrated for its beautiful scenery, affords excellent salmon and trout fishing, and the neighbouring hills abound with moor game.

Great part of the price of either Lot may remain with the purchaser, and every information may be obtained, by applying to Mr Proctor at Glamis Castle, or to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN FIFE TO BE SOLD.

AS it appears more agreeable to Offerers, the Lands of MIDDLEFIELD, formerly advertised to be sold at Edinburgh, upon the 5th curt. will be exposed to public roup in lots, at Cupar, Fife, in the month of December next,—the several lots and time of sale will be more particularly mentioned in a future advertisement. In the mean time, offers by private bargain for any part of the lands will be received, and every information communicated by John Osborn Brown, W. S. or James Thomson, writer in Cupar, Fife.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.
FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.
Eſtabliſhed 1792. No. 429. STRAND—LONDON.
ROBERT LADBROKE, Eſq. Chairman.
WILLIAM MORLAND, Eſq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.
R. SKELTON, Secretary.

Mr Pitt, in the late diſcuſſion on the Income Bill, recommended to Parliament, which its wiſdom thought proper to adopt,

Clauſe the 5th, in General Deduction from Income.

"Perſons who have made or *ſhall make* inſurance on their reſpective lives, or on the lives of their reſpective wives, ſhall be "at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the a-"mount of the Premium of ſuch Inſurance for the current "year."

The attention of the Legiſlature to the prudent arrangement of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children and dependents, renders it unneceſſary to detail the advantages reſulting from Life Inſurance, as a meaſure of propriety. The Society have only to refer to their Printed Propoſals for the terms and conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for perſons in a Volunteer Corps and Aſſociations, nor even in the Militia, provided their military ſervices are confined to Great Britain.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents

ROBERT ALLAN & SON, *EDINBURGH.*
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant, *GLASGOW.*

Where every information with reſpect to Inſurances or Annuities may be had, and by whom Annuities are paid, and PRINTED PROPOSALS given out GRATIS.

WIGTONSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of GAME CERTIFICATES and DEPUTATIONS iſſued for the County aforeſaid, from 1ſt July to 9th September 1799.

CERTIFICATES.

Clugſton, John, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms, Stranraer.
Drew, Mr John, in High Clauchan.
Hathorn, John, Eſq. of Caſtlewig.
Kerr, Mr Niven, banker in Stranraer.
Maxwell, Sir William, of Monreith, Baronet.
Maxwell, Major Hamilton, Stranraer.
Murray, Mr Thomas, at Culhorn.
Ross, William, Eſq. Stranraer.
Stair, the Right Hon. the Earl of
Stafford, Colonel Edward Smyth, Stranraer.
Stewart, Hathorn Robert, Eſq. of Physgill.
Tweddal, James, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms at Wigton.

DEPUTATIONS.

Manderson, James, gamekeeper to the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair.
Milnae, Alexander—to J. Hathorn, Eſq. of Caſtlewig.
Smith, Andrew—to ditto.
Tait, Henry—to Sir William Maxwell of Monreith, Bart.

Wigton, Sept. 6. 1799.

The above Liſt, certified by me, Sheriff-Clerk Depute of Wigtonſhire, by order of his Majeſty's Commiſioners for managing the Stamp Duties. GEO. M'HAFFIE.

STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

LIST of GAME CERTIFICATES and DEPUTATIONS iſſued by the Stewart Clerk of Kirkcudbright, from 5th July to 30th October 1799.

CERTIFICATES.

Alexander, John, in Barſycard.
Douglas, William, Eſq. younger of Orchardton.
Gordon, Thos. William, Eſq. younger of Balmaghie.
Goldie, General, of Goldie-Lee.
Heron, John, Eſq. of Ingliſton.
Kirkpatrick, Mr Samuel, in Halmyre.
Maxwell, Captain William, of Cardoneſs, younger.
Richardſon, Sir William, Bart. reſiding at Ardwall.
Richardſon, James, Eſq. reſiding at Ardwall.
Selkirk, Right Honourable Earl of
Thomſon, Adam, Eſq. of Muncraig.

DEPUTATIONS.

Corrigan, Patrick, gamekeeper to Sir William Richardſon, at Ardwall.
Green, William—to William Douglas, Eſq. of Orchardton.
Gerran, James—to Alexander Murray, Eſq. of Broughton.
Lewars, William—to David Blair, Eſq. of Borgue.
Smith, James—to the Earl of Selkirk. JAS. NIVEN.

DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

ADDITIONAL LIST of GAME CERTIFICATES and DEPUTATIONS, iſſued by the Sheriff Clerk of Dumfries ſince the former Liſt, publiſhed on the 17th Sept. 1799.

CERTIFICATES.

Alexander, Mr James, in Marjory-Hill.
Buchannan, George, Eſq. reſiding at Moffat.
Clark, John, Eſq. of Nunland.
Clark, Alexander Kennedy, jun. ditto.
Douglas, Major William
Gordon, Adam, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms at Port-Patrick.
Graham, Mr William, in Templand.
Goldie, Major Thomas, younger of Goldie-Lee.
Goldie, Mr James, reſiding at Forge.
Grierſon, Mr James, Dumfries.
Howe, Mr William, Grateney-hall.
Kissock, Mr Samuel, in Richord.
M'Haffie, James, Eſq. Lieutenant, Royal Fuzileers.
Menteath, Charles Grenville Stuart, Eſq. of Closeburn.
Mitchell M'William, of Lancaſter.
Murray, John, Eſq. younger of Thundergarth.
M'Murdo, John, Eſq. Milnhead.
Maitland, Bushby, Eſq. of Eccles.
Thomſon, Mr James, Netherton of Kilwhanity
Williamſon, David, Eſq. advocate, Moffat.
Vietch, Colonel Henry, of Elliock.

DEPUTATIONS.

Armſtrong, Chriſtopher, gamekeeper to John Kirkpatrick, Eſq. of Conheath.
Crosbie, John—ſervant to Mrs Maxwell of Munches.
Ireland, John—to James Douglas, Eſq. Grateney.
Johnſton, John—ſervant to Colonel Vietch of Elliock.
Lorimer, Mr Robert—to the Duke of Queenſberry.
Linton, Mr Peter—to Rich. Oswald, Eſq. of Auchencruive.
Rogerſon, James—to Charles Grenville Stuart Menteath.

Dumfries, Nov. 4. 1799. A. THOMSON.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.
By the King's Patent.

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of eſtabliſhed repute and extenſive ſale, reſpectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *diſtinguiſh* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from ſpurious imitations.

Five years have now elapſed ſince Mr Johnſton firſt made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this ſhort period its efficacy has been ſo clearly demonſtrated that its ſale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt ſatisfaction he has the happineſs to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more perſons afflicted with *Rheumatiſm, Gout, Lumbago, Palſy, Complaints of the Stomach* and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unſolicited ſupport and recommendation of the firſt families in the kingdom

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are cloſely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully ſubſtituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common obſervation: Mr Johnſton therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchaſe.

Whitehead's Eſſence of Muſtard, is prepared and ſold, in Pills and in a fluid ſtate, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnſton, apothecary and chemiſt, No. 15. Green Street, Soho, London. It is diſtinguiſhed from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the ſignature "R. Johnſton," in his own hand-writing, on each label; ſold alſo by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Huſband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorſon, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixſon, Dumfries; M'Intoſh & Co. Inverneſs; Craigie, Montroſe; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glaſgow.

CHILBLAINS.

N. B. The Fluid Eſſence immediately allays their tormenting itching, and will aſſuredly prevent them from breaking, every when turned quite black; and if uſed according to the directions will abſolutely cure them by three or four applications.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN and DAVID STEINS, late Diſtillers at Kincaple, Fife.

THE affairs of the ſaid John and David Steins being now finally wind up, it is requeſted the Creditors, or their doers, will meet in the houſe of Mr Day. Liſter, No. 15, North Caſtle Street, on Tueſday the 19th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, when a ſtate of the funds and another ſcheme of diviſion will be laid before them.

Copy of a Letter from a Lieutenant of the 35th Regiment, with the Grenadiers, to his Friend in Leith

Coelhoorn, Oct. 21. 1799.

The battalion of grenadiers with which I was, the 2d, was under the command of Colonel M'DONALD, in the corps de reſerve, and in the army of Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY. We marched at 12 o'clock at night of the 1ſt inſt. from our cantonments, and arrived in front of the enemy's lines about 6 in the morning, and drove them near 9 miles along the ſandhills. After the firſt 2 or 3 miles, they diſputed every inch of ground with us; and in the evening made a ſtand on the ſandhills, keeping up a very heavy fire. We were obliged to charge them from three different poſitions which they held. It was the moſt reviving thing I ever ſaw or felt, after being quite fatigued with marching and countermarching, to have time to charge them; in which I felt as freſh as if I had not walked an inch. We lay upon our arms that night, after having been continually under arms till 9 o'clock, from 12 the night before; and the next night we marched into Egmont-op-Zoom. We remained there until Saturday; when the 55th and 23d regiments, with our battalion, marched forward about 3 miles. In the evening the battalions returned, leaving only the half of each company of the grenadier battalion on the ſandhills, that night, with a part of the 55th regiment. I being the only ſubaltern with the company, the other having been made priſoner on the 2d, I ſtaid out all night; and about 6 o'clock in the morning of the 6th, we advanced to ſupport the light infantry, who were attacking the French picquets.

On our march, we ſaw the Ruſſians attacking, and driving back part of the enemy on our left, for a long way; but the French having received freſh reinforcements, checked, and obliged them to retreat.

After the Ruſſians had retired, the French army that was employed againſt them, drew off towards us. We had at that time kept our poſition for two hours, under a very heavy fire; but were at laſt obliged to retreat, having only 1100 men to contend againſt the left wing of the French army.

During our retreat, their whole army got in our rear; ſo you may ſuppoſe, we had plenty of ſhot flying about us. About half paſt four o'clock in the evening, when we were almoſt worn out with the fatigue of ſcrambling over the ſandhills, to our great joy we ſaw our army coming out to us, when we halted; and after receiving freſh ammunition, returned with the army, and made a general charge againſt the enemy, drove them back about two miles, and but for night coming on, we ſhould have had one of the bloodieſt, and at ſame time as victorious a battle as any that ever happened. As it was, in about three quarters of an hour, the field was quite covered with killed and wounded, moſtly French; who ſay themſelves they never ſaw any thing like it. They kept firing ſhot and ſhells at us till paſt 10 o'clock, when moſt of the army returned to the village. The next night we retreated to our former poſition, which we have made doubly ſtrong.

The French are quite cloſe to us; their advanced centries and ours are within ten yards of each other.

I was very near being made priſoner on the 2d. Our company being detached among the ſandhills, we ſaw ſome Frenchmen on them, and ſuppoſed they were going to ſurrender; but, on going up to them, found they were the head of a column of infantry, with ſome huſſars, who alſo thought we were going to ſurrender. I went up with the captain of our company, and ſhook hands with one of the French officers. At this time our men were all in confuſion; ſome of them retreating, and the reſt ſcattered about the hills. One of the French ſoldiers preſented his piece at my head, and was immediately bayonetted by one of our men; after which a great ſcene of confuſion took place, every one getting off as faſt as he could. A captain of the 56th, and a lieutenant of our company, were taken priſoners. I thought it was high time for me to be off, which I did. The officer of huſſars immediately purſued me, with four of his men; 2 at the top of the hill, and 2 at the foot. You may be aſſured I made good uſe of my legs; but it was almoſt in vain, for by the time I got to the top of the hill, he was quite cloſe to me. I ſearched for my piſtol in my belt, but it had unluckily dropt out, and my ſword was of no uſe againſt a man on horſeback; ſo I determined to make another bold puſh, rather than be taken. Running to the top of the ſandhill, I leaped down the ſteepeſt place of it, and at that moment the officer made a cut at my head, which fortunately miſſed me, by my ſtooping. After ſcrambling up the next hill, almoſt quite exhauſted, I heard him giving me to the *diable*, and *mal-peſteing* at a great rate. I luckily found two of our men there, who fired at him, but only wounded the horſe of one of his huſſars. So much for my eſcape.

We ſuffered very much for want of water. After having drank what was in my canteen, I gave a dollar for half a glaſs of it.

I have had the dyſentery very ſeverly, but am now better, although much thinner; however, I hope ſoon to pull up in England, as the French ſay there has been agreement, by which we are to leave the country.

I would have written you ſooner, but was on an out-poſt, which was not good for my complaint; but I believe it is not my turn to die yet.

BUONAPARTE's EXPEDITION.

(Continued from the Mercury of Monday.)

GERMINAL 16.

Some deſerters who eſcaped from Acre aſſured us that the batteries were ſerved by Engliſh artillery-men; that the Engliſh commodore was aſſiſted by a French artillery officer, of the name of Phellipeaux. From theſe deſerters we alſo learnt that the French ſoldiers who were wounded or killed, had, according to the ſhocking and barbarous cuſtom of the Eaſt, been atrociouſly mutilated by the Turks, who cut off their heads in order to convert them into trophies.

A few days after the aſſault of the 8th we perceived a great number of ſacks upon the ſhore; our ſoldiers opened ſome of them, when, horrible to relate, they diſcovered in them, tied together two by two, our unfortunate comrades. The Turkiſh deſerters informed us that more than 400 Chriſtians that had been priſoners were thus tied two by two encloſed in theſe ſacks, and then thrown into the ſea by order of Dgezzar. The Engliſh colours were ſeen floating on the ramparts, by the ſide of thoſe of Dgezzar, and that at the moment when theſe 400 victims were thus inhumanly aſſaſſinated.

To you, ye nations, I appeal, who know how to intermingle honour with the calamities of war—if political circumſtances had doomed your ſoldiers to fight in concert with thoſe of a Dgezzar, you would have deemed it incumbent on your honour to compel theſe monſters to abide by the military uſages acknowledged and obſerved by civilized ſtates, as long as your ſtandards and colours were united with theirs; this foul barbarity would not have ſtained them!

The Engliſh confined themſelves to aſſiſting the beſieged by ſea.

The Engliſh Commodore announced that he had delivered twenty Frenchmen who were ſlaves at Conſtantinople. He ſent back a courier to the army, who had been taken by the Turks; Buonaparte delivered 300 Turks who were enſlaved at Malta—he had ſent them back to Conſtantinople. This humane proceeding had only been requited in part by the Engliſh commodore, in favour of his ally.

Phelippeaux, though a Frenchman born, beheld this atrocious Eaſtern cuſtom of aſſaſſinating the brave men whom the fortune of war may throw wounded into the hands of the enemy; and theſe brave ſoldiers were Frenchmen. What! Even when the barbarians were mutilating the remains of Mailly, who was killed in the breach at the poſt of honour, that French officer received his ſword from the hands of the barbarians, and inſulted this gallant hero, who would have won the reſpect and eſteem of every civilized nation.

Buonaparte was informed by the Chriſtians of Damas, that a conſiderable body of men were collecting together compoſed of the mamelukes of Ibrahim Bey, the janiſſaries of Damas and Dilettis, of Alipens and Maugrabins, and that they were preparing to paſs the Jordan, to unite with the Arabs and the Naplouſians, with the intention of attacking the army before Acre; at the ſame time, Dgezzar ſhould make a ſortie, ſupported by the fire of the Engliſh ſhips.

The commandant of the caſtle of Saffet gave notice, that ſome troops had paſſed the bridge of Jacoub, on the Jordan. The advanced poſts at Nazareth likewiſe gave notice, that a column had paſſed the bridge of Giz-el-Mekanie, and had already arrived at Tabarie; that the Arabs had begun to ſhew themſelves in the debouche of the mountains of Naplouze; and Tabarie and Genin were receiving a great quantity of proviſions.

The General of Brigade, Junot, had been ſent to Nazareth to obſerve the enemy; he warned us that the enemy began to make his appearance in the village of Loubi.

BATTLE OF LOUBI.

GERMINAL 19—General Junot having been informed that the enemy was aſſembling in conſiderable numbers on the heights of Loubi, four leagues from Nazareth, in the direction of Tabarie, he began his march at the head of the 2d light infantry, and three companies of grenadiers of the 19th, forming about 300 men, together with a detachment of 160 horſe, belonging to different corps; with theſe he proceeded to reconnoitre the enemy. He deſcried them at a ſmall diſtance from Kaftcana, on the top of the heights of Loubi; he purſued his march, turned the mountain, and found himſelf ſurrounded by 4000 horſemen, the moſt intrepid of whom poured down upon his corps; he had only time to attend to circumſtances, and he fought with a courage and a coolneſs that did equal honour to the commander and the ſoldiers; the enemy left five ſtand of colours among our troops. While the battle raged General Junot gradually gained the heights as far as Nazareth; he was followed as far as Kaftcana, about two leagues from the field of battle. The enemy loſt, together with their five ſtandards, about 5 or 600 men; we had 60 men killed or wounded. The Chief of Brigade, Devivier, diſtinguiſhed himſelf as uſual.

BATTLE OF SED-JARA.

GERMINAL 22—General Kleber, in conſeqaence of the news of the battle of Loubi, received orders to ſet out from the camp at Acre, with the remainder of the advanced guard, in order to join General Junot, at Nazareth. He left the camp on the 20th, paſſed the night with his corps at Bedaor near Saffarie, and next day went to Nazareth, in order to furniſh himſelf with proviſions. Knowing that the enemy had not quitted their poſition at Loubi, he reſolved to march againſt, and to attack them the next day, the 22d. Scarcely had he reached the heights of Sed-Jarra, a quarter of a league from the heights of Loubi, when the enemy, pouring down from theſe heights, debouched into the plain, ſurrounded General Kleber with nearly 4000 horſe, and 5 or 600 foot, and prepared to charge him. This the General anticipated, by attacking at the ſame time the cavalry and the village of Sed-Jarra, which he carried. The enemy retreated from the field of battle, and was compelled to fly as far as the Jordan, whither they would have been purſued, had not the diviſion been deſtitute of ammunition. The troops then returned to the poſition of Saffarie and of Nazareth. Sed-Jarra is ſituated at the diſtance of a league and a half from Cana.

After the affair of Sed-Jarra, the enemy fell back, partly on Tabarie, partly on the bridge of Gizieh-Mekanie, and partly upon Baizard. This latter place, on the borders of the Jordan, ſoon became their principal rallying point, from whence, on the 25th, the whole of the hoſtile army moved into the plain, now called Fouli, but formerly Eſdrelon. There they formed a junction with the Samaritans or Naplouſians. General Kleber informed General Buonaparte that the enemy's forces amounted to 15 or 18,000 men, and they are expected to be from 40 to 50,000 ſtrong by the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the country. He likewiſe informed him that he was on his march to attack them.

Buonaparte learnt at the ſame time from the Commandant of Saffet, that on the 24th the enemy advanced and laid waſte his neighbourhood; that he himſelf retired into the fortreſs, which the enemy afterwards attacked; that they attempted to ſcale the walls, but that they were repulſed with conſiderable loſs; that he, however, found himſelf blocked up, with little proviſions and but little ammunition.

Citizen Simon, captain commandant of the fortreſs, diſtinguiſhed himſelf much. Citizen Tedeſco, belonging to the adminiſtration, the only Frenchman who had a horſe, offered to go to reconnoitre the enemy, and was killed.

Buonaparte was of opinion that a deciſive battle ſhould be fought with a multitude, who only came to action when they liked it, and by whom he was harraſſed with the advantage of ſuperior numbers. He was ſenſible of the inconveniencies of attempting an engagement near his poſition before Acre. He therefore gave orders for making every neceſſary diſpoſition to attack the enemy on all points, and to force them to repaſs the Jordan. We arrived from Damas by paſſing the Jordan to the right of the lake of Tabarie, by the bridge of Jacoub, three leagues from which is ſituated the caſtle of Saffet, and on the left of the lake by the bridge of Gizel Mekanie, a ſhort diſtance from the fort of Tabarie. Theſe two forteſſes are to the right of the Jordan.

(To be continued.)

GENERAL ORDERS.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

Old Sluys, October 12, 1799.

Prince William has great ſatisfaction in communicating to the troops under him, an extract of a letter he has received from the Commander in Chief, in anſwer to his report to him of the action of the 10th inſt.

Extract of a Letter from the Commander in Chief, to Prince William, dated head-quarters, Shagen Burg, Oct. 11.

"I beg to aſſure you how thoroughly ſenſible I am of your good conduct, and that of the officers and men under your command, in the very tickliſh ſituation in which you have been, and you may depend upon my repreſenting it to his Majeſty in the manner it deſerves.

"Your moſt affectionate ſervant and couſin,

"FREDERICK."

Prince William deſires the officers and men under his command, to accept his warmeſt thanks for their good conduct, and for the perſeverance and ſteadineſs with which they have conducted themſelves during the very ſevere duty they have been upon ſince the 2d of the month; and he aſſures them that their conduct has met with his thorough approbation, and has made a laſting impreſſion on him. He felt very proud of their conduct on the 10th inſt. which he has not failed to repreſent to the Commander in Chief, and will ever glory in heading men, who, during ſo many hours kept in check a force ſix times their numbers, and who on one ſide completely defeated the enemy, who oppoſed four battalions to ſix companies. The conduct of the 2d battalion of the 35th regiment, at the Verlatt on that day is truly praiſe-worthy; and he begs that Colonel M'Aliſter will himſelf preſent his thanks and approbation in the ſtrongeſt manner, to the corps under him.

Having had an opportunity of particularly remarking the gallant bahaviour of Lieut. Colonel Maſſey, Captain Riddle, Captain Stickland, and Lieut. and Adjutant Peck and Enſign Murray, he cannot refrain from expreſſing his ſenſe of it in the moſt public manner. Prince William begs the Hon. Lieut. Colonel Stewart, whoſe gallantry and exertions he can never forget, to communicate to the officers and men of the 18th light dragoons, his thanks and approbation of their excellent conduct, and in particular to Captain Hay and Lieut. Higgins.

Prince William deſires Colonel Bligh, and the 1ſt battalion of the 5th regiment, will accept his thanks for the gallant manner in which they attacked the enemy, when he was paſſing the canal oppoſite to Winkle, and Lieut. Colonels Talbot and Lindſey, and the 2d battalion of the 5th, for their exertions on the 10th inſt. Lieut. Curry, of the royal artillery, and Lieut. Le Brachon, of the engineers, are equally deſerving of praiſe, and he alſo returns to them his thanks.

Prince William deſires, that if any men killed, wounded, or miſſing, have wives or families, that their names may be ſent to him, as he propoſes giving to each wife or family of each man killed, one guinea; and to the wife or family of each man, who either dies of his wounds or is taken, the ſame ſum. Theſe orders to be read to the men by an officer of the company.

OCT. 13.

Colonel M'Aliſter having made the moſt favourable report to Prince William, of the good conduct of Major Quin, and of Enſign Baird, of the 35th regiment, during the action of the 10th inſtant, and expreſſed himſelf much indebted to them for their aſſiſtance to him on that occaſion, Prince William deſires they will accept his thanks, as well as Mr Jackſon, quarter maſter of the 35th regiment, for his exertions on the day.

The 2d battalion of the 35th is not landed, having received orders on Sunday laſt, the 27th, to march to the advance poſts, in order to cover the retreat of the army.

—HAMBURGH MAIL.—

LOWER ELBE—OCT. 30.

The contributions and requiſitions of all kinds, now levying by the French in Switzerland, and near the Rhine, are ſevere beyond deſcription. The cities of Zurich, Baſle, Heidelberg, and Manheim, are treated as if their inhabitants had been in arms againſt the French, notwithſtanding the neutrality of the Palatinate, and the declared independence of Helvetia. The Directory of Berne, it is true, have made ſome ſpirited remonſtrances, which, however, cannot but be fruitleſs againſt the wants of a half famiſhed and naked army.

Both Heidelberg and Manheim had been evacuated, on account of the ſuperior force of the French; but the former city is ſaid to have already been re-occupied by the Auſtrians.

Bruſſels letters of the 21ſt and 24th of October ſtate the rapid exchange of couriers between Paris and Berlin, which is ſuppoſed to have a moſt important negociation for its purpoſe. Great quantities of artillery and ammunition were preparing at Luxembourg, to be ſent to the army of the Rhine.

VIENNA—OCT. 19.

The accounts received from Switzerland contain nothing of importance. They only ſtate, that Field-Marſhal Suwarrow has taken a poſition in the ſmaller cantons, and that the Archduke's army is ſtationed along the Rhine.

It is ſaid, that the Spaniſh Cardinals will take no ſhare in the election of a Pope.

GENOA—OCT. 3.

The French have conveyed their wounded to Nice, and occupy the heights near that town. The head-quarters of General Championnet are ſtill at Finale. He marches his troops backwards and forwards to conceal his poſition from the Auſtrians. His army in the Genoeſe is ſaid to amount to 40,000 men, with whom he is obliged to occupy a diſtrict of 30 German miles. It will be difficult for him to maintain that ſituation in winter, as the froſt will prevent the ſupply of proviſions.

At Genoa the continue to confiſcate the property of the emigrants.

On the 28th ultimo 4000 French advanced from hence, and attacked the corps under General Klenau, who repulſed them, and purſued them under the walls of our city. Count Klenau afterwards made himſelf maſter of the heights in our neighbourhood, where he erects ſtrong batteries; his head-quarters are at Rapallo.

ITALY—OCT. 12.

Letters from Turin ſtate that the body of the deceaſed Pope has been put into the cellar of the houſe where he died, by orders of the municipality. The two prelates Spina and Caraccio, and the Confeſſor of the Pope, were ordered not to quit Valence, and all endeavours to obtain leave to convey the body of the Pope to Rome, have hitherto been unſucceſsful.

FESARO—OCT. 1.

On the 26th ult. an armiſtice of 48 hours was concluded at Ancona, during which time a capitulation was negociated. The French Commandant, Mounier,

is said to have declared that he would enter into negociations with regular troops, and not with insurgents, for which reason 300 Austrians are proceeding thither by forced marches. They were expected at Ancona last night.

ALESSANDRIA—OCT. 7.

Yesterday the Imperialists attacked the enemy on all points, defeated them, and established the communication between Ceva and the camp before Coni. Particulars of this important victory are expected. The French had also advanced from Pozzolo and Formigaro, but were likewise repulsed with considerable loss. Coni is now surrounded, and the siege will be carried on with vigour, to subdue that fortress, which secures the retreat of the French from the Genoese, and has hitherto protected their stay there.

Letters from Feldkirch confirm the intelligence of the arrival of Marshal Suwarrow in that city with 27,000 Russian troops, the greater part of them infantry. It is probable, that this General will direct his march towards the Lake of Constance, to join the troops under General Korsakof.

STRASBURG—OCTOBER 18.

A letter from Lyons, dated the 13th inst. states, that General Buonaparte arrived there with his Staff, on the evening of the 12th. He was received with a discharge of artillery.

FRONTIERS OF SWITZERLAND—OCTOBER 15.

According to the latest accounts from Switzerland, the French are now again in full possession of that country, as far as the Rhine; in re-establishing themselves there, however, they have likewise lost a considerable number of men, and it does not appear that they consider the consequences of their victory to be entirely in their favour, Massena still retaining his camp on Mount Uetli, to withdraw thither, in case of necessity. The loss of the Austrians in the battles of the 25th and 26th according to the calculations that have been made, is said to amount to about 7000 men; that of the Russians, to 4000 killed, 2000 wounded, and 7000 prisoners, which makes the total loss of both nations to amount to 20,000 men. From the fury with which the Russians fought, the loss of the French must likewise have been very considerable; it is stated by some accounts, to amount to 6000 men.

London

NOVEMBER 8.

Mr A. Newland, yesterday brought a message from the Bank to the Stock Exchange, to inform those who had pledged an omnium at the Bank, that the Bank would make the two next payments, and extend the day of redemption to the 17th of January.

We have already said, that a negociation had been for some time going on between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the renewal of their charter.—The last renewal was made in the year 1781, although seven years of the former grant were at that time unexpired. The present charter will not terminate till the year 1812; but in consequence of the exigencies of the public service, Mr Pitt has judged it expedient to raise part of the supplies of the ensuing year by this mode.

We find that when the charter of the Bank was last renewed by Parliament, it was obtained not by a grant, but by a loan to the public. The Company advanced two millions to Government for three years, at a rate of three per cent. interest. The sum for the present renewal we understand will be three millions, and probably at the same rate of interest.

The consequence of this negociation has however produced a fall of 8 per cent. in the price of bank stock since Wednesday morning.

In the present high prices of malt and hops, a Committee of the porter brewers have had an interview with Mr Pitt, to state the impossibility of going on under the present high duties. They said that nothing short of ten shillings per barrel would protect them against the present high prices. We wish that they would themselves take some step that would enable them to give the public genuine porter, instead of the balderdash which now passes under its name, and which is as pernicious as it is unpalatable.

Such is the glut of sugars, that almost every empty house, sufficiently strong and capacious, is taken for the purpose of warehousing that article; of course the prices continue to fall, and must be yet considerably lower.

Lord Bridport's return into port was in consequence of the strong south west winds, which would have rendered his cruize off Brest both dangerous and useless, as the enemy's fleet cannot sail with the wind at that point. Our ships have been at different points so strained by keeping the sea in tempestuous weather, as hardly to be fit for immediate service when wanted.

The Lady Harriet, Captain Dillon, another Lisbon packet, it appears is arrived at Falmouth. Her mails will be brought up to the General Post Office this day

A treaty of peace, commerce, fishery, and navigation, has been concluded between his Catholic Majesty and the Emperor of Morocco at Mequinez. It is a very curious treaty, and is looked upon in Spain as one step towards the civilization of Africa.

The grenadiers and light infantry of the Guards, about 750, marched into London this day from Epping. Another battalion came on Saturday.

It is reported that courts-martial are to be held upon some persons in the Commissary department attached to the army in North Holland.

General Doyle had a curious escape in the action of the 6th. He was at some distance from his men, when a French hussar came up exclaiming, "You are my prisoner." The General saw no chance of escaping, and answered, "I surrender:" The hussar then took the bridle out of the General's hand, and threw it over his horse's neck, and with his party then proceeded to make other prisoners. The General had too much honour to touch the bridle or direct his horse: he sat still upon it; and the beast at a slow jog trot went to the British army, about two miles distant, by this time, without the least interruption.

LUTINE FRIGATE.

The following account of the loss of the Lutine is given in a Hamburgh paper received by to-day's mail—

Captain Clark, of the bye-boat, arrived at Hamburgh, reports, that the cutter l'Espeigle picked up at sea, near Borkum, two men on their oars, the only survivors of the crew of the Lutine frigate, one of whom expired soon after his arrival at Yarmouth. The other deposed, That, being under a press of sail, at about eight knots an hour, the vessel struck on a rock, and instantly upset.

The dark and gloomy weather contributed in more instances than one to the failure of our operations in Holland. In the engagement of the 6th ult. the directions were, that the whole of the army should be in motion by day-break, no hour being specified. The advanced bodies were, in consequence on the alert by sun-rise, one division only excepted, which was enveloped in so thick a fog, that, literally speaking, they could not perceive that glorious luminary arising from the horizon, and were in consequence one hour and a half behind their appointment.

Letters from St Helena, dated Sept 5. state, that since the capture of Seringapatam, every part of India is in the most perfect state of tranquillity and prosperity.

The Belvidere, Christie, arrived at St Helena on the 3d of September, after a passage of 11 weeks from Bombay. She parted company with the Earl Wycombe on the Malabar coast.

The ships Carnatic and Taunton Castle had arrived safe at Bombay the latter end of August.

The Loyalist, which took out horses to the Cape had returned from Bombay, and was waiting at St Helena with the Belvedere for convoy.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Nov. 8

The Ariadne, Fletcher, from London to Philadelphia, has cut her cables off the North Foreland.

The Pointer, Stewart, from Riga to Lisbon, is taken, and carried into France.

The Malvina, Bell, from Riga to Lisbon, took fire in Portsmouth harbour, and is scuttled.

The Admiral Nelson, Esart, from Palermo to Hull, is on shore near Gunthorpe, on the coast of Lincolnshire.

The Frederick Julius Kaas, Sansing, from Plymouth, to Norway, is totally lost near Plymouth. Crew saved.

The Favourite, Smith, from Bremen, to Lisbon, parted from the convoy off Cape Finisterre, by stress of weather, and put into a Spanish port, where she is condemned as a prize.

The Columbia, Harvey, from London, to New York, was taken, 19th ult. off Dungeness, and is carried into Calais.

The William and Elizabeth, Turpin, from Leith to Dantzig, is lost at Arundahl, and all the crew.

The Jacob and Henry, Nagel, from Baltimore so Hamburgh, is taken and carried into Calais.

The Endracht, Dancker, from Hamburgh to London, is totally lost.

—MAILS—

Arrived.—Ireland 4.—Hamburgh 1.—Lisbon 2.—Leeward Islands 1.

Due.—Ireland 3.—Hamburgh 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Nov. 6. S. W. Squally.—6. W. S. W.—7. S

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	151½ 152½	INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. con.*	60 59½	*Long Ann.*	17 3-16 ⅛
4 *per cent. con.*	74⅝ ⅜ ½	*Short ditto*	5½ 13-16
5 *per cent. ann.*	91½ 90½	*Omnium*	5½ 4½

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BERRY-HOLE, LUNQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, LOCHYHEADS, MAIRSLAND, and others, with the teinds and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Abdie, Collessie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as presently possessed by the following tenants, viz. Berryhole, by John Finlayson; Wester Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lumquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairsland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martinmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the possession thereof.—It contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 1900 Scots acres, and the present rent thereof is only about 753l. 8s. Sterling: but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leases.

The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford several Freehold Qualifications in the county of Fife.

There are some old trees on part of the lands, and there are several excellent situations for houses. The lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The writings and conditions of sale, with rentals, and measurments of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 11.

The Hamburgh mail which became due on Sunday arrived on Thursday. It brings no intelligence of any new event of importance. The allied armies in Switzerland are stated to have retreated beyond the Rhine, to form a new plan of operations against that country. The force of the Imperialists in that quarter is estimated at 70 or 80,000 men. The French have exercised the same system of plunder, under the name of requisition, in all the cities of Switzerland, as in every other part where they have been either as friends or enemies.

In Italy, an action took place on the 9th, in which the Austrians at first gave way, but afterwards recovered and fortified their positions at Coni. The French have also quitted the Col de la Rousse, a strong post, which the Austrians have occupied.

The Fishguard, Clyde, and Sirius frigates, and the Fowey cutter, arrived on Thursday at Plymouth, from a cruize off Brest. The seven sail of the line and a frigate, which came into the outer road of Brest, apparently with an intention of putting to sea immediately, have returned to the inner road.

For these two or three days past there has been a rumour that Parliament is to be called together immediately. We believe there is no foundation for the rumour.

On Tuesday last, about eleven o'clock in forenoon, a boy was stripped naked on the Shields road, near the fir trees, by a man who got clear off with the cloaths.

Friday the Ross and Cromarty Rangers, commanded by Col. MACKENZIE, arrived at Belfast.

Two students of the Roman Catholic seminary at Carlow, have been convicted and executed in that town for acts of treason.

MONTROSE—Nov. 8.

On Wednesday the 6th. inst. the Loyal Volunteer Corps of this town, commanded by Major Ross of Rossie, had a field day, and were inspected by Colonel SCOTT, who publicly addressed the corps, expressing his very high approbation of their discipline and appearance, and that he should certainly report them to be as fine a body of men as he had seen.

The Officers afterwards dined with Colonel SCOTT, and the men were entertained at the taverns.

AIR—November 7.

This day, a Danish galiot was driven on shore on the north of Newton side of the harbour, near the Light House. She was bound for Londonderry with bark. She is at present in a safe place, and if the weather becomes moderate, of which there is some appearance, she may be got off without damage.

—MARRIED—

At New Hailes, on Friday last, JAMES FERGUSSON, Esq. of London, to Miss JEAN DALRYMPLE, youngest daughter of the late Sir David Dalrymple of Hailes, Bart. one of the Lords of Session.

—BIRTH—

Mrs DALYELL of Lingo was safely delivered of a son, at Dalyell-lodge, Fife-shire, on the 7th curt.

—DIED—

The EARL OF KELLIE, on the 28th ult. at Folkstone, in Kent.

The EARL OF KELLIE is the Premier Viscount of Scotland. The late Earl is succeeded in title and estate by THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq. OF CAMBO.

Mr WALTER MONGOMERY, of this city, surgeon of the Lutine, was one of the unfortunate sufferers on the 9th ult.

The Elizabeth, Shetland Packet, Capt. DICK, of Leith, is lost going out of Lerwick harbour.—We are happy to hear the crew is saved.

The Virgin Mary, Russian frigate, of 40 guns, which we stated to have sustained considerable damage in a storm, by which she lost all her masts in the North Sea, has happily been brought to Leith Roads by the Cynthia sloop of war and the Ready gun-boat, who were dispatched from Leith Roads to her assistance.

The Aurora of Lancaster, for the West Indies, put on shore at Saltcoats, as stated in our last, will, it is feared be lost; letters from Ayr, of Tuesday's date, state, that two of her masts were gone, but it was expected the cargo would be saved.

Sunday night there was a tremendous gale of wind, which has done considerable damage to the shipping in Shields harbour. The Alfred, of South Shields, had her stern stove in; the Nautilus lost her bowsprit and foremast; the Traveller lost her top-gallant masts, one vessel broke from her moorings and ran stern-foremost against the corner of a quay at South Shields, broke it down, and damaged her rudder. The Drake was washed from the Lime-kiln shore landing, North Shields, and taking the ground again in an improper position, fell over, but is got off with no great damage.

The Curwen of London, coal, FLECK, foundered off Flambro' Head on Sunday night; the crew got into their boat before the vessel went down, and were saved by a light vessel, which brought them to Sunderland.

The Osbaldeston, of Scarborough, coal, ran foul of a hoy off Robin Hood's bay, and immediately sunk; the crew jumped on board the hoy, and saved their lives; one of the master's thighs was crushed to pieces between the vessels, and it is feared he will not recover.

The strong fresh in the River Wear drove several vessels from their moorings in Sunderland harbour, and considerable damage was done among the shipping. In the heavy gale of Sunday night three vessels sunk in taking the same harbour. Two of them since been got up, but the other it is feared will be lost.

LETTER from SIR JOHN DALRYMPLE, Baron of the Exchequer, to the Right Honourable the LORD PROVOST of EDINBURGH.

MY LORD PROVOST,

THE inclosed Printed Address from me to the Bleaching and Washing Interests in and round Glasgow and Paisley will explain itself. In consequence of it, I had a meeting with the Gentlemen at the Tontine at Glasgow, where I showed a drawing and model of the apparatus, described its operation, and informed them, that the apparatus itself was at Mr SEMPLE's Bleachfield, where they might see it, work it, and try its effects as often as they pleased. Mr SEMPLE and other bleachers said, they had used the apparatus and the substitute for pot-ash; and Mr SEMPLE produced to the Meeting the substitutes made by himself; and the goods to which they had been applied by himself.

The consequence was, that Mr SEMPLE informed the Meeting, that he and Mr MONTEITH (two gentlemen who are among the most eminent bleachers of that country) had resolved to give up their bleaching fields, and apply themselves entirely to supply the country in and round Glasgow and Paisley with the bleaching and washing substitutes. And Mr WADDLE, bleacher at Long Givan, said, he would, in a few days, set up a work for the purifying part of the substitute. And both of them added, that every person in the company should be welcome to see their operations.

This public success, added to much previous private success, has made me resolve to lay the following facts before the Great Bleaching, Scouring, and Washing Parts of the kingdom, and, as the readiest way of communication, to lay them before the Magistrates of the Great Corporations; in which view I have the honour to write this letter to your Lordship and the Town Council at the head of the second city in the kingdom.

The discoveries which I have to communicate are two.

First, a substitute for making soft black soap either with or without oil or tallow, as a substitute for tallow and oil in making soap. This is best done either by fish or by bones. The first of these was for a short time under a cloud, from a cause stated in the inclosed paper, but which cloud is now over, at least, with the exception of those places where the unlucky circumstance which caused it has not been explained, and which is stated in my inclosed address to the Bleachers and Washers in Glasgow and Paisley.

The second discovery is a substitute for pot-ash in purifying green goods, and in bleaching, scouring, and washing linen, woollen, cotton, silk, yarn, thread, candle-wicks, and other such goods, either in manufactures or private families.

The first of this last, I mean the purifying of green goods, is done by the substitute itself alone, and a slight sudding and exposure to the air, after the green goods have been taken from the purifying vessel. The second, viz. the bleaching, scouring, and washing is done by adding the substitute to the soaps at present in use, in proportions different according to the uses for which they are intended.

As there is more washing than manufacturing in Edinburgh, I do not trouble you with the proportions or uses of the first; but, with regard to the last, I mean the washing business, I must inform you, that the substances are two, one hard like the common hard soaps, the other somewhat thicker than rich cream, so as to be carried in brown earthen ware vessels, or in casks. I mention this distinction, because I was told, that though soft soaps will wash dirty shirts, yet the wristbands and necks require hard soap to rub them with. The washer may therefore wash almost all the shirt with the liquid article, and then apply a trifling quantity of the hard substance to those parts which require it.

My averment is, that the hard and the liquid kinds can, upon an average of the two, be afforded 33 per cent. cheaper than the present soaps, and do precisely the same work, lib. for lib. The colours of the soaps are by the substitute improved, and all the bad smell taken from them; a fault which was justly complained of with regard to my fish soap.

Your Lordship will be so good as to follow the example of the Glasgow and Paisley bleachers, and appoint a meeting of your Town Council, where I will bring a drawing and model of my apparatus. I shall also bring the materials which I use, inform you what they are, mix them together before you, and, in boiling three quarters of an hour, finish the operation; and you may then wash with the washing substance a few minutes after, though I confess it would wash better after a few days, to give time for the parts to unite better.

It is impossible for a man in my situation to turn manufacturer; and, therefore, it occurs to me, that the best way to make the discoveries (particularly in washing), useful to the great body of inhabitants over whom your Lordship presides, will be for the Town Council and me to appoint one or two persons to make the article for the community at large, in the same way as Mr SEMPLE and Mr MONTEITH are to make it for Glasgow and Paisley; to whom handsome appointments by me should be given, to bind them by their interest, honour, and gratitude, to make the article in perfection for their fellow citizens. The operation requires nothing but boiling the materials (which are completely simple) in a yetlin iron boiler, where a new batch is made every half hour; and, therefore, I shall not surprise your Lordship, when I say, that two boilers, with a tin-pipe to one of them, value altogether 20l. with two servants to attend, will make a quantity sufficient for the washing of the whole city of Edinburgh every day of the year.

I shall be happy to send a present of the washing liquor to the different hospitals of your city, in order that reports from thence may be made to the Town-Council.

In the famine with which we are threatened this winter, I consider every thing which relieves the expence of the poor, as a boon from providence; and, in gratitude to that providence, which has conferred these discoveries on my family, (secured to them by patent) I think it my duty to make the poor share with me in them. For which reason, if your Lordship and the Town-Council will, with the assistance of the Presbytery, make up a list of indigent persons, particularly of the widows and orphans of those brave, patient, generous soldiers and seamen, who have lately bled for us on the coasts of Holland, I will give them two-thirds down of their present price monthly, as much of the washing article as will serve them during the rigours of this winter. I intend to show the same piece of common humanity and duty to the inhabitants of Glasgow, and to the different parishes in which I have estates.

Your Lordship will forgive me for adding, in justice to you, that it was your approbation of the efforts which I was making, and which my operator, JOHN CROOKS, repeated to me, when he carried to you the specification of the patent to be signed as first magistrate, which first suggested to me the idea of laying the above discoveries before the great Corporations.

Friday first, at any hour you like, or Saturday, would be the most convenient days for me for the meeting; because I have no time to lose before the Exchequer sits down, in going to the manufacturing counties of Yorkshire and Lancashire, to exhibit the substitutes at public meetings, as I did at Glasgow, and wish to do at Edinburgh.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect,
Your Lordship's most obedient
humble servant,

OXENFORD CASTLE, Nov. 5. 1799. } JOHN DALRYMPLE.

☞ In our next, we hope to give Sir JOHN DALRYMPLE's Address to the Bleachers in Glasgow, referred to in the above Letter.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

UPWARDS.

Oct. 22. Isabella, Mackie, from Dundee, for Pillau, ballast.

DOWNWARDS.

23. Helen, Wishart, from Petersburgh, for Bo-ness, sundries.
Aid, Christie, from Riga, for Lisbon, hemp.
24. Strathearly, Huchinson, from Petersburgh, for Grangemouth, sundries.
William, Barron, from Petersburgh, for Dundee, ditto.
Woodbine, Mearns, from Riga, for Montrose, flax.
Haddock, Hutchinson, from Petersburgh, for London, sundries.
Duke of Athole, Ruffell, from Petersburgh, for Grangemouth, ditto.
Mary, Gordon, from Petersburgh, for Leith, ditto.
Nancy, Cargill, from Riga, for Arbroath, ditto.

The Sally armed ship, with the vessels mentioned in our last, as lying in Hornbeck Bay, are just coming into the Sound. By letters from Norway, we learn, that the William and Elisabeth of Newcastle, Turpie, from Leith, to Dantzic, is totally wrecked on the coast of Norway, and all hands lost. The Hunter, Simpson, and the Fame, Grant, both at Leith, were at Arendahl the 15th instant, all well, having been separated from the convoy in bad weather. On Thursday last, the Lord Nelson cutter sailed from the Sound with the homeward-bound trade, consisting of about 40 sail. Wind W. N. W. Moderate weather, with rain.

ELSINORE, Oct. 26. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Nov. 6. Elizabeth and Bell, Watt, from Arbroath, malt—Bell, Adam, from ditto, ditto—Mally Lighton, Simpson, from Montrose, goods—Strowan, Robertson, from Wick, herrings—Neptune, Swanson, from Easdale, slates—Centurion, Brand, from Liba, grain—Peggy, Milne, from Aberdeen, goods—Gardner, Crookshanks, from Liverpool, salt—John and James, Crombie, from Grangemouth, grain—Hazard, Smith, from Inverness, goods—Margaret, Brown, from Easdale, slates—Peggy, Buchan, from Peterhead, goods—Pharos, Aryine, from Fraserburgh, ballast—Neptune, Dawson, from Inverkeithing, coals—Kitty and Nell, Paterson, from Thurso, meal—Isobel and Mary, Hadden, from Lerwick, goods.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 9. Britannia, Nisbett, for London—Leith, M'Fee, for Greenock—Jean, Fraser, for Glasgow—Rose, Scott, for Aberdeen—Manie, Davidson, for Fort George—Elgin, Neilson, for Alloa—Kelso Packet, Moor, for London, all goods.

Wind W. moderate.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Nov. 6.—JOSEPH WILSON, sen. Merchant in Kincardine.—Creditors to meet in John Anderson's, innkeeper there, on the 19th November, at one P. M. to name an interim factor; and on the 17th December, to name a trustee.

—— 8.—Mess. SAARP and MACKENZIE, Merchants in Glasgow.—Creditors to meet in the Black Bull Inn there, on the 17th November, at one P. M. to chuse an interim factor; and on the 19th December, to chuse a trustee.

Creditors of ANDREW DOIG, Manufacturer, Scouringburn, to see a state of his affairs with David Thomson, corn merchant, Dundee, the trustee, till the 6th December, at noon, when they will meet in William Gordon's, vintner, to give instructions.—No dividend.

—— JOHN LEIGHTON, late Merchant in Leith, to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 6th December, at one P. M. to give instructions to the trustee relative to matters of importance.

SCOTS FIR TIMBER.

ABOUT 7000 old SCOTS FIR TREES, containing at an average, about 12 solid feet of Timber each Tree, are to be sold by roup within the New Inn at Inverary, upon Thursday the 12th day of December, 1799, (and not on the 14th November as formerly advertised) at noon—unless previously disposed of by private bargain, of which notice will be given.

The Trees are growing within a quarter of a mile or thereby of the shore of Lochfine, where they may be conveniently shipped.

The purchaser must cut down the Trees and carry them away.

For other particulars apply to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh; or Mr Graham, Inverary.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in the Parish of FIRTH and STENNESS.

Firth.

	L.		
The Rev. Mr Malcolm, minister	L.	1	1 0
James Heddle		1	1 0
John Firth, John Millar, David Firth—10s. each		1	10 0
Hugh Ishister, David Sinclair, William Firth, Ja. Firth, Ja. Dreavir—4s. each		1	0 0
John Heddle		0	12 0
William Marwick, James Corrigal, William Flett, Jos. Elson, Nicol Coulston, James Hourdon, William Slater, John Slater, sen. James Hurrie, John Slater, jun.—2s. each		1	0 0
James Clouston, George Courlator, James Davie, jun. George Hurrie, jun.—2s. 6d. each		0	10 0
Thomas Heddle		0	6 0
James Davie, Wm. Elson, James Ishister—5s. each		0	15 0
James Davie, Fran. Walter, Jo. Elson, Jo. Smith, Nicol Firth, Thomas Clouston—3s. each		0	18 0
David Heddle		0	2 6
Mitchell Spence		0	7 6
David Flet and his son, William Flet—1s. each		0	3 0
	L.	9	5 6

Stenhess.

	L.		
Mr Allan Smith	L.	0	10 0
David Ishister, Helen Orran, W. Clouston, wright—5s. each		0	15 0
James Robertson		0	3 0
Thomas Garioch, James Smith, John Smith, Thomas Leash, T. Clouston, John Leash, William Leash, Jo. Redland, Robert Clouston, Thomas Knauston, John Flett, Honeyman Buchan, James Clouston, Ireland, John Spence, Thomas Smith, Thomas Chalmers, James Clouston, Matthew Tait, Harry Anderson, Robert Clouston, Al. Ishister, Thomas Ishister, Wm. Robertson—1s. each		1	3 0
Wm. Clouston, Thomas Clouston, Margaret Clouston—2s. 6d. each		0	7 6
Thomas and James Smith, John Robertson, James Clouston, sen. James Clouston, jun. William Smith, Thomas Redland, James Johnston, Edward Orran, William Hervey, Robert Ishister, James Leash, James Clouston, Begs; William Leith, Ro. Davie, James Anderson, James Taylor, Cha. Clouston, Thomas Johnston—2s. each		1	16 0
Thomas Anderson		0	4 0
Harry Clouston		0	1 6
William Leash		0	0 6
	L.	14	6 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of STRATHDON.

The Reverend Mr John Gordon, minister, one tenth part of his stipend, after deducting his rate to the widow's fund		9	9 6
The Minister of Curgarff, upper part of the parish		2	2 0
Miss Mary Forbes, Bellaby		1	1 0
Peter Farquharson		1	0 0
James Farquharson, Francis Downie, James Kinnear, William Beattie, William Glennie, James Glennie, John Forbes, John Forbes, John Glennie, Gordon Bremner, William Graffick, John M'Hardy, John Ley, John Kellas, James Graffick, James M'Hardy—5s. each		3	10 0
Beat Downie, Archibald Graffick, Jean Morrice, Janet M'Grigor, William Gordon, Al. Thom, Donald Forbes, Hel. Farquharson, Janet Malcolm, Robert Fife, Jean Beg, Al. Graffick, Il. Graffick, Margaret Forbes, Mary Littlejohn, George Mason, Helen Farquharson, Ja. Graffick, Agnes Thomson, Charles Downie, John Kerr, Cha. M'Hardy, George Stewart, Chrif. M'Hardy, John Wattie, James Grant, John Stewart, Daniel Glashan, Harry Gould, Betty Forbes, Bathier Allanach, Isobel Mortimer, James Anderson, Al. M'Hardy—1s. each		1	16 0
Robert Watson, Mary Glennie, William M'Gregor, John Michie, James Taylor, Wm. Graffich, James Thomson, John M'Pherson, Jean Bremner, Donald Graffich, William Fife, John Michie, John Forbes, James Waltie, Duncan Allanoch, Charles M'Hardy, Alex. Stewart—2s. each		1	14 0
John Forbes, jun. John Kellers, John Moir, Peter Clark, James William, Harry Finlay, Don. Graffich, Alexander Graffich, Alexander Rois, Peter Glennie, Alexander Bremner, John Thomson, John Forbes, Wm. Rois, Robert Reid, John M'Hardy, Wm. Anderson, Wm. Michie—2s. 6d. each		2	5 0
James Toms, sen. James Toms, jun. Jean M'Hardy, Elisabeth M'Hardy, Andrew M'Hardy, Alex. M'Hardy—1s. 3d. each		0	7 6
Alexander Reid, Margaret Chrine, John Kelters, Nathaniel Miller, Margaret M'Robie, Baby Moggach—6d. each		0	3 0
Archibald Reid, Francis Couts, Rachel Henderson, Samuel Glass, Isabel Grassoch—1s. 6d. each		0	9 0
Wm. Rois and servants		0	5 0
John and Lachlan Bremner		0	3 0
John Ingram, Pen. Anderson, Robert Mortimer, Benjamin Glass, John Duthinson—3s. each		0	15 0
Wm. and Margaret Thomson		0	2 0
Benjamin and James Dons		0	3 6
The inhabitants of the upper part of the parish called Curgarff		4	19 0
	L.	30	8 0

Subscriptions in the Burgh and Parish of LOCHMABEN, besides 50l. subscribed by the Burgh, already published.

Magistrates and Council individually.

	L.		
John M'Murdo, Esq.	L.	10	10 0
William Thomson, Esq.		5	5 0
John Johnstone, Esq.		5	5 0
Robert Richardson, Esq. Provost		3	3 0
William Neilson		2	2 0
John Grahame		1	1 0
Wm. Grahame, jun.		5	5 0
The Rev. Dr Brown		5	5 0
Mr John Lindsay		1	1 0
Mrs Brown, sen.		1	1 0
Francis Irving		1	1,
Wm. Irving		1	1 0
David Dickson and spouse		1	1 0
Captain James Brown		1	15 0
Miss Kennedy of Rigg-heads		3	3 0
John Paterson and spouse, in ditto		1	1 0
Robert Wallace in Elshieshields and spouse		1	1 0
John Bryden		0	15 0
William Wells, senior, and William Wells, junior—10s. 6d. each		1	1 0
William Graham, sen. David Johnstone, William Bell in Elshieshields, Mrs Bell in ditto; Mrs Geddes, Esby; John Wilson, Redhall; George Carruthers in ditto—10s. 6d. each		3	13 6
John Wells, Andrew Jardine, Alexander Dickson—5s. each		0	15 0
Wm. Jardine, Peter Forrest, Andrew Fairgray, John Grahame, sen.—2s. 6d. each		0	10 0
David Grahame, John Grahame, sen.—2s. each		0	4 0
Mrs Lawson		0	1 0
Samuel Bell, Francis Bell, John Robertson, Alex. Henderson, Wm. Carruthers, James Byres, and Francis Carruthers—3s. 6d. each		0	17 6
Walter Jardine, Thomas Henderson—2s. each		0	4 0
William Craik		0	1 0
	L.	108	3 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of MIDDLEBIE.

	L.		
The Rev. Abraham Nivison, at Middlebie	L.	5	5 0
Richard Scott, schoolmaster, Middlebie		1	1 0
James Clow, of Hand		1	1 0
The Rev. James Geddes, Waterbeck		5	5 0
Walter Bell of Netherable		2	2 0
Francis Carlyle, of Lyatur		2	2 0
Thomas Davidson, tenant, Cushathill		1	1 0
Joseph Cleminson, dyer, Thirklebridge		2	2 0
John Carruthers, Esq. of Braes		3	0 0
George Bell, of Torbeckhill		1	1 0
John Irving, of Waterbeck		1	1 0
Edward Armstrong, Esq. of Thickletown		5	5 0
John Irving, of Middletown		1	2 0
John Irving, of Cushathill		1	1 0
Mr Nivison's servants at Middlebie; William Masterson, mason, Peatknows; Alexander Currie, joiner, Middlebietown; Francis Carlyle, Middlebietown; John Johnstone, joiner, Middlebietown; David Johnstone, shoemaker, Smithfield; William Bell, tenant, Nock; Peter Little, tenant, Pittstown; T. Carlyle, tenant, Sandbed; Robert Bell, tenant, Gallnoor; Walter Bell, ditto, ditto; David Little, tenant, Greengatehouse; David Roger, ditto; Walter Clark, tenant, Craighouse; George Curie, tenant, Hilts; Robert Carlyle, merchant, Waterbeck; Andrew Brand, tenant, Between-the-Waters; John Murray, tenant, Pingle; Henry Forster, tenant, Conkels; John Graham, tenant, Morats; John Bell, tenant, Linbridgeford; J. Armstrong, Petreskine; Andrew Irvine, tenant, Cornhill; J. Ritchie, tenant, Newlands; Wm. Bell, tenant, Purdemstown; Mrs Bell, ditto; George Irving, tenant, Crawstown; George Scott, merchant, Balgreen; Thomas Calvert, blacksmith, Smithfield—5s. each		7	5 0

John Carruthers, tenant, Middlebiehill; Joseph Little, tenant, Greengatehouse—10s. each - 1 0 0

Mrs Johnston, Satur; James Marshall, tenant, Aikyards; John Currie, of Dockenflat; John Armstrong, of Craigs; Adam Graham, of Crofslands; Francis Bell, of Carruthers; John Thomson, Crowdyknow; William Smith, tenant, Sethers; C. Smith ditto, ditto; Wm. Beattie, of Chapplehill; J. Henderson, of Cleughbrae—10s. 6d. each - 5 13 6

John Anderson, tailor, Middlewhats; Archibald Blacklock, labourer, Firparknook; William Clark, ditto, ditto; William Smith, labourer, Galls; Alexander Martin, church officer; John Halliday, servant, Broadlee; James Bell, ditto, ditto; Peter Elston, do. ditto; Samuel Laidlaw, tenant, Craigs; George Armstrong—1s. each - 0 10 0

Mr Cleminson's servants, dyer at Kirklebridge - 0 4 0

William Dudgeon, at the Lime Quarry Bridge 0 12 0

William Bell, servant, Nook; James Smith, cottar, Whiteleys—2s. each - 0 4 0

William Edgar, joiner, Middlebie Burnfoot; Robert Little, tenant, Dogflacks; John Britton, miller, Middlebiebank; James Britton, blacksmith, ditto; Wm. Little, cottar, Howethill; John Little, tenant, Darlandhills; William Blakely, tenant, Morats; Walter Little, tenant, Gilmerton; James Miller, blacksmith, Albie Chapel; James Wright, Blockeriff; James Stothart, miller, Linbridgeford: William Stothart, tenant, ditto; James Theen, Wordride; John Tarish, tenant, Laynax; John Scott, tenant, Blockwoodridge; James Hyslop, ditto, ditto; George Philip, Cleughbrae; John Bell, tenant, Hap; John Mitchell, Blockwoodhouse; James Moffat, tenant, Whitefide; John Bell, miller, Cleughbrae—2s. 6d. each 2 12 6

John Irving, Pennerfaughs; Robert Burnet, tenant, Walls—3s. each - 0 6 0

Walter Carlyle, tenant, Auldhall - 0 5 6

Jean, Nancy, and Mary Armstrongs, Craigs—1od. each 0 2 6

John Bell, Carruthers; William Barrows, at Dunkin's Limekills—1s. each - 1 19 0

Wm. Little, Palmerigill - 0 1 6

L. 52 16 0

Judicial Sale of Three Hundred and Forty Acres OF THE FOREST OF CULROSS,

COSISTING OF WOOD OF FORTY-THREE YEARS OLD.

To be exposed to SALE, by auction, on Friday the 15th day of November curt. within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

THREE HUNDRED & FORTY ACRES of the FOREST of CULROSS, consisting of FIR WOOD of forty-three years old, in the lots, and at the upset prices following, *viz.*

Lots.	*Measure.*	*Upset Prices.*
1	6.520	L. 748 7 2
2	5.130	591 16 5
3	5.	480 19 6
4	5.110	488 12 9½
5	5.880	560 1 7½
6	6.750	622 8 11
7	6.900	588 19 7
8	6.100	517 3 3½
9	6.60	559 8 10
10	6.	555 14 11
11	5.350	370 6 3
12	5.500	447 4 0
13	6.330	507 16 6
14	6.750	606 2 10
15	1.600	104 8 9½
16	7.050	435 19 7½
17	7.500	543 0 0
18	7.	457 0 4½
19	4.400	212 17 9
20	4.900	402 15 7
21	4.800	400 18 0
22	4.900	418 15 11½
23	53.600	4675 7 10
24	33.920	2352 10 10½
25	64.100	3151 10 9½
26	45.30	2502 4 2
27	18.	1187 4 4

The acre, at an average, contains about 3500 cubic feet of measurable wood, and 6000 running feet of Pit wood. The measurable wood is only valued at 6d per cubic foot, and the Pit wood at one farthing per foot. The Forest is situated within a mile and a half of the sea, and a good road is now making and pier building for the more readily transporting the wood when cut, for which purpose a proper time will be allowed.

The Forester will shew the premisses; and the articles of roup, with a plan of valuation of the Forest, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, and Robert Watson, writer, Park-sstreet, agent in the Sale, will furnish intended offerers with printed copies of a report of the value and different lots of the Forest, and give any other necessary information.

SALE OF SAUCHRIE IN AYRSHIRE.

The upset price being now REDUCED *from* 8500l. *to* 7000l.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole and shire of Ayr, are to be exposed to public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, *on Friday the 15th day of November curt.* between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

This estate consists of 755 English acres; it is three miles distant from the town of Maybole; six miles from Ayr; and about the same distance from coal and lime, to which there is easy access by good roads. The free yearly rent (the public burdens being trifling) is 254l. 1s. 1d. which must rise considerably on the expiry of the present leases.—About 300 acres of the lands are inclosed and subdivided; the fields are in general well watered, and sheltered with hedge-rows of old trees and broad belts of planting, all which are in the most thriving condition. There are nearly 40 acres of wood on this property, of very considerable value, great part of which may be cut and thinned at present with much profit and advantage.

The Mansion-house is delightfully situated, with suitable Offices and an excellent Garden; the whole being calculated for the accommodation of a genteel family. The Farm Houses are new and substantial, a purchaser may enter to the immediate possession of above 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house. The estate and neighbouring country abound with game, and a fine trouting stream runs through the lands.—A more desirable country residence is not at present to be found.

This estate is held feu of the Prince. The lands are not thirled to any mill; and the teinds are valued and exhausted. An accurate measurement and plan of the property has been lately made, with an estimate of its value including the growing timber upon the estate, and with the title deeds and leases, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, W. S. No. 48, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

A copy of the plan and measurement may likewise be seen in the hands of Tho. M'Clelland, writer in Ayr, who will furnish every other necessary information; and the house and ground will be shewn to any person who may apply for that purpose, at the Mansion-house of Sauchrie.

Offers for a sale by private bargain, will be received by Mr Young, any time between and the day of sale.

BALM OF GILEAD.

UNDOUBTEDLY the innumerable cases and cures performed by the Cordial Balm of Gilead deserve the most serious consideration. The first Nobility in this kingdom have testified their gratitude to Dr Solomon, of Liverpool, by whom this valuable medicine is prepared, for having been cured of all nervous disorders, with all the long train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate. In short, so great is the effect of this medicine, that every symptom will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness and every presage of health. It animates the spirits, and renovates the whole man; whereby the chill watery fluids become rich and balsamic, and the circulation resumes its natural state.

This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M. D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen.

Sold at half a guinea a bottle by
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38, North Bridge, Edin.

Mr Keltie, Perfumer, Princes'-Street.

The above Medicine may also be had of Mr Angus M'Donald, Glasgow, Messrs. Phorson, Berwick; Browning, Paisley; Cragie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Anderson, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Air; Mitchell, Aberdeen; J. Allan, Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Meggit, Dalkeith; M'Intosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnson and Bisset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar; and Palmer, Kelso.

TO BE LET,

For any number of years not exceeding twelve, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1799,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of BALGARVIE, situated in the parishes of Cupar and Monimeal, and county of Fife.

The house is modern, large, and elegant, and is fit to accommodate any family.

A lessee may have also about forty acres of rich ground, inclosed and laid down in contiguous grass fields.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the Signet.

Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie, will show the premisses

VALUABLE FARMS OF SOUTHESK, IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR, TO LET.

THE following FARMS to be Let for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon:

1. HAUGHS OF KINNAIRD, containing upwards of 225 acres of arable land, besides valuable pasture. This farm lies between Brechin and Montrose; the soil, situation, climate, access to markets and manure, are what a taxman should wish for. The dwelling house and farm offices are good and commodious.

2. POWIS, containing about 180 acres arable.—This farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been lately limed at the rate of 50 bolls shells to the acre, consists of a desirable proportion of clay and black ground. The houses in complete repair. The distance from Montrose three miles, and only half a mile from a good pier, where grain is shipped and lime landed.

3. LIGHTON HILLS, containing about 180 acres arable acres, besides a large field of good pasture.

4. COLDCOATS, about 80 acres.

These two farms are situated about half way between Brechin and Montrose.

Apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose, who has power to give every encouragement to good tenants.

FARM AND MILL IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1800, as to the Houses, Grass, and Pasturage, and at the separation of that crop from the ground as to the Arable Lands,

I.—THE FARM of TOWNFOOT QUARTER of SWINSIDE, with Dwelling-house and Offices, as presently possessed by John Smith, lying in the parish of Oxnam, and within four miles of the town of Jedburgh. The extent is computed to be 381 acres, of which the greatest part is arable, and the remainder pasture land of a good quality.

II.—The MILL of OXNAM and MILL LANDS, consisting of about 10 acres, as presently possessed by William Young. These lie contiguous to the Townfoot Quarter of Swinside, and will be let either alongst with that farm or separately.

Offers in writing may be addressed to the proprietor, or to James Haldane at Broomlands, his factor; and Adam Douglas, baron officer at Swinside, will show the lands.—Offers not accepted will be concealed.

SALE OF LANDS,

Remainder of a Lease, and Patronages in the Counties of Nairn and Inverness.

To be disposed of by public roup, as fomrely advertised, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of November current, between the hours of two and three in the afternoon, in One Lot,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES or EASTER GEDDES, lying in the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL and MILL thereof, lying also within the parish and county of Nairn.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTON, lying in the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness.—The PRESENTATION and RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Moy, and an ALTERNATE RIGHT of PATRONAGE to the Parish Church of Croy, the former lying in the county of Inverness, and the latter in that of Nairn; and along therewith there will be exposed, *the Remaining Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMIES*, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.

A variety of enquiries and offers having already been made for some of these properties separately, if the same are not disposed of altogether, or if it shall be found more agreeable and commodious for intending purchasers, they will be exposed in the following Lots:

I.—The LANDS and ESTATE of GEDDES, commonly called EASTER GEDDES, lying within the parish and county of Nairn.—These lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Nairn, and command a delightful prospect of the Moray Frith, and the opposite coast of Ross and Cromarty.—They lie within three miles of the Royal Burgh of Nairn, where there is a good weekly market, remarkably well supplied with fish and provisions of all kinds, on most reasonable terms.—The lands of Geddes are presently rented at about 220l. Sterling; but on the expiry of the present leases they will rise nearly double. One of the principal farms is presently let on a lease of two lives; and as both the tenants are upwards of 70 years of age, access will be had to it in all probability within a few years, and double rent has already been offered for that possession.—The lands are well known to be of a rich fertile quality, and capable of producing every kind of grain. There is a young thriving plantation on the property, upon which no value is put, and it has a right in common to some extensive muirs, which, on a division, might be planted or turned into pasture, with much advantage to the proprietor.—The public burdens affecting this property are comparatively small, and as the teinds are valued, and the stipend of the parish lately augmented, any future augmentation will affect the proprietor of Geddes in a trifling degree.—The Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Nairn.

II.—The LANDS of BROADLEY, HOWFORD, and TOMINDOUL, with the Miln thereof, commonly called BROADLEY'S MILN, with an Eighth Part of the Grieshop Lands of the burgh of Nairn. These lands also lie on the banks of the river Nairn, in the vicinity of the burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. They are of a fertile kindly quality; and as the rent has not been raised these many years, and as manure of all kinds can be had upon easy terms from Nairn, a considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected. The present rent is about 75l. Sterling. The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same have been valued. The whole of these lands hold feu of the town of Nairn, for payment of 4s. 8d. Sterling of feu duty.

III.—The Remaining Fifteen Years yet to run of the Lease of the LANDS of MEIKLE and LITTLE KILDRUMMY. These lands are presently under sub-lease, and a surplus rent of 95l. yearly is paid to the present tenant.

IV.—The CROFT, commonly called *Smith's Croft*, lying within the territory and burgh of Nairn, and parish and county thereof. The same is presently under lease from year to year, and pays 6l. annually, out of which there is payable a feuduty of 3l. Sterling to the Magistrates of Nairn.—This property is considered to be of a very improveable nature, and upon a lease of any duration the present rent may be reasonably expected to double.

V.—The DONATION, PRESENTATION, and RIGHT of PATRONAGE of the parish of Moy, lying within the Presbytery and County of Inverness. And also, an ALTERNATE Right of Presentation to the Parish of Croy, lying in the Presbytery and County of Nairn.

VI.—The LANDS of FLEEMINGTOUN, lying within the parish of Petty, and county of Inverness. This property is of a very considerable extent, and of a most improveable quality, having the command of inexhaustible mosses within itself, and there have lately been discovered some beds of marle. It is situated in the near vicinity of the Garrison of Fort George, which always affords a ready and good market for the produce of the estate. The present rental is upwards of 320l. Sterling; but from the rapid progress of improvements in that part of the country, and the natural advantages which the Lands of Fleemingtoun possess, a very great additional rent may be looked for on the expiry of the present leases, all of which have only a few years to run. There is a young and thriving plantation on this property, on which no value is put. These lands hold of the Earl of Moray, for payment of a yearly feuduty of 20l. Scots.—The proprietor has right to the teinds, and the same were valued some time ago.

The titles to these different properties are clear, and together with plans of the estates may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, W. S. who will also inform as to other particulars, and has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

SALMON FISHING IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be LET for 21 years, or such other term as shall be agreed on, and entered to on the 12th of December next,

THE SALMON FISHING on the Water of CONON, situated ten miles from Inverness, and two miles from Dingwall, both sea-port towns. This is the only Cruive Fishing on the Water, and well known to be extremely valuable.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Edward Hay, Esq. of Newhall, by Haddington, or Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom also offers may be sent.

Day of Sale Fixed.

ESTATE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GLASGOW

And Freehold Qualification in the County of Renfrew.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 13th November curt. 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of JORDANHILL, with the Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden thereto belonging, delightfully situated about four miles to the westward of Glasgow, within the parish and sheriffdom of Renfrew.

The Lands consist of about 227 acres Scots, or nearly 285 acres English measure, of which upwards of 19 Scots acres are laid out in thriving plantations, some of which are far advanced. There are besides a great many old trees in hedge rows upon the estate, which might be thinned to advantage.

The Lands are well inclosed and subdivided, partly with ditches and hedges, and partly with stone dykes. The parks are all well sheltered, and in general well watered.

The present rent, including 80l. for the coal, is only about 560l. yearly; but, on the expiry of two leases of moderate endurance, a considerable rise of rent may be depended upon.

A purchaser may have immediate access to the House, Offices, and Garden, and upwards of one half of the Lands.

A Freehold Qualification in the county of Renfrew will be sold at the same time, either along with the estate, or separately, as may suit intending offerers.

For further particulars application may be made to Messrs. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Robert Grahame, writer, Glasgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, (if not previously disposed of by private bargain,) within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 17th day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, with the Village thereof, and certain other Lands and Superiorities within the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Perth, belonging to William Farquharson, Esq. of Monaltrie.

These lands and superiorities afford a Freehold Qualification in the county of Perth. They are of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement. The rental is about 300l. Sterling per annum, and the teinds are valued and exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Balmoral, by Kincardine-Oniel, or to Charles Mackintosh, W. S. who will show the progress of writs, rental, and articles of roup, &c.—Offers for a sale by private bargain will be received by the proprietor, or the said Charles Mackintosh, before the day of roup.

N. B.—The greatest part of the price may, (if agreeable to the purchaser,) remain in his hands for some years.

From the Hon. the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
To Mr Ching, Apothecary, Cheapside, London.

SIR,

I Readily embrace the opportunity your letter affords me of adding my testimony to that of the LORD CHIEF BARON in favour of your WORM MEDICINE, my eldest son having, a few months ago, derived *very material* benefit from the use of it. He had been unwell for several weeks previous to his taking it, appeared pale and emaciated, was languid, and complained frequently of pains in his stomach, head, and side.—The Lord Chief Baron, who had accidentally seen him in this state, fortunately recommended to me the trial of your Worm Lozenges; and that no time might be lost, or any mistake occur in obtaining the genuine medicine, sent me three doses of it. The first of these occasioned a visible amendment; and after the second dose every unpleasant symptom disappeared—but I judged it right to give the third, as the two former had agreed so uncommonly well. From that time my son has been in perfect health; and I certainly attribute his cure wholly to the efficacy of the Worm Lozenges. I have since recommended your Lozenges in several instances, wherein I have the satisfaction to assure you they have uniformly been of great service. I ought to add, that from the nature of the effect produced by them in my son's case, I apprehend his complaints to have arisen from an obstruction between the stomach and viscera. I am, Sir,

ROSE CASTLE, Dec. 7. 1798. } Your obedient Servant, E. CARLISLE.

As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Cheapside, London; Mr R. SCOTT, apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Dickson and Mr Inglis, druggist, Dumfries; Mr Macdonald, Glasgow; Mr Dempster, Cupar; and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at sixpence and one shilling.

Copy of a Letter from ROBERT DRYHORN, Esq. to T. TAYLOR, Surgeon, No. 9. New Bridge-Street, Blackfriars.

"SIR, *Glasgow, May* 27. 1799.

HAVING frequently heard of the remarkable cures your *Leake's Patent Pills* have effected, I was induced to apply for them to a vender in this town; and I have now the pleasure of informing you, that from a state almost incredible (being so much debilitated), I am now become healthy, robust, and stronger than ever, when even in perfect health; and this great cure has been effected by your invaluable medicine in the space of about nine weeks.—I think I cannot but, in justice to you and your excellent remedy, desire that you would let this letter appear in the public prints, to show to society the astonishing efficacy of this invaluable medicine. I am, dear Sir, your humble servant, ROBERT DRYHORN."

To Mr T. TAYLOR, Surgeon, 9. New Bridge-street, London.

"DEAR SIR,

ABOUT nine months since I was troubled with a violent eruption all over my body, large blisters on my neck, and was so severely afflicted that I could get no rest in the night for months; in consequence of which I went under a long routine of medicine, which had not the most trifling effect; in the mean time I was informed by a friend that your pills, stiled *Leake's Patent Pills*, might do me some good; I therefore tried one box, when, to my great amazement, the large blisters seemed to decrease. Encouraged by so unexpected an event, I resolved to try more, and had taken only three boxes before the scales on my body totally disappeared, and I am now perfectly cured.—I wish you to make my case known, that the public at large may be benefited by your pills.—The reason of my not making my case known to you sooner was, I wished to try them on a friend, who, with myself, lives to bless the day we had recourse to your justly famous Patent Pills. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant and wellwisher, JOHN MARKHAM."

Bridge-Street, Brissol, April 18. 1799.

"P. S. Pray make my case as public as possible."

The above medicine is earnestly recommended to all persons who are in any doubt of their being free of every infection, particularly to those about altering their condition in life, as it will certainly eradicate every taint of that nature, of however long standing, or however disguised under the appearance of other disorders it may be. For Scorbutic, Glandular, and Cutaneous Complaints, it is also recommended to be taken, especially in the spring, summer, and fall.

Prepared and sold by the Sole Proprietor, THOS. TAYLOR, Member of the Corporation of Surgeons, London, at his house, No. 9. New Bridge-Street, where he will give advice without a fee to persons taking these pills, and will answer patients letters, if post paid, on the same terms, observing in all cases the most inviolable secrecy, no person's name or case having been mentioned, but at their own particular request, by the Proprietor, during the course of more than 35 years that he has had the conducting of an extensive sale of the above medicine, and the practice arising therefrom. They are also sold, by his appointment, at Messr. WATSON's, Bookseller, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Mennons', Printer, Glasgow; Mr Black's, Belfast; Mr Calwell's, Dublin; Mr Hodgson's, Newcastle; and by one person in every considerable town in England, &c. in boxes of only 2s. 9d. each, sealed up, with full and plain directions.

N. B. Every box sold in Great Britain is sealed up with a Stamp, on which, by favour of the Commissioners, is printed at the Stamp Office, *T. Taylor, No. 9. New Bridge-Street*—to counteract which is felony, and all others are counterfeit.—A